

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of high-molecular substances D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 982

diffraction investigations shows that the crystalline interferences are caused by the cellulose hydrate itself, and not by the admixtures, as stated in the work by V.A. Kargin et al (Kargin, V.Z., Karpov V.L., et al, Dokl. by AN SSSR, 1955, 101, 707). A resultant amorphous electron-diffraction pattern is therefore not necessarily a justification for stating that the substance has an amorphous structure.

Card : 2/2

ZAYDES, A. L.

ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.; ZAYDES, A.L.; TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.

Collagen formation in the course of embryogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR
111 no.6:1396-1399 D '56. (MLA 10:3)

1. Personal'naya gruppa A.I. Strukova pri Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut koshevo-
noy promyshlennosti, Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii
raka Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.
Oparinym.

(EMBRYOLOGY--MAMMALS) (COLLAGEN)

ZAYDES, A.L., kand.khim.nauk.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk.

Collagen as a multiphase and complex protein. Leg.prom. 17
no.8:25-27 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Collagen) (Leather industry)

ZAYDES, A.L.

DENISOVA, A.A., inzh.; ZAYDES, A.L., kand.khim.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Quantitative chromatographic analysis in laboratory practice
of the leather industry. Leg.prom.17 no.9:23-26 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Leather industry) (Tanning materials--Testing)
(Chromatographic analysis)

ZAYDES, A.L.

ZAYDES, A.L.; METLITSKAYA, R.A.

Mineral pigments used in dyes for covering leather. Zhur. prikl.
khim. 30 no.11:1633-1641 H '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Pigments) (Dyes and dyeing--Leather)

AUTHORS: Denisova, A. A., Zaydes, A. L. 20-114-6-41/54

TITLE: The Composition of the Collagen Fractions With Regard to Amino Acids in the Guinea Pig (Aminokislottnyy sostav fraktsiy kollagena morskoy svinki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 6, pp. 1287-1290 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Collagen is a system of many phases and components. The main components are collastromine and procollagen (references 1, 2). After a short survey of the works hitherto published on the problem mentioned in the title (references 3-6) the authors express the opinion that a number of intermediate protein-forms exists in the skin beside procollagen and collagen. In all procollagen fractions in the guinea pig they determined tyrosine. In the present paper the proteins: collastromine and procollagen are successively isolated from the collagen complex and in this connection the problem cited in the title is studied. The central layer of skin was subjected to a fractionation. The separation of the collagen complex into its components was done by a multiple extraction by citrate buffer with pH 4,0 for 48 hours respectively. Procollagen was precipitated in

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The Composition of the Collagen Fractions With Regard to
Amino Acids in the Guinea Pig

20-114-6-41/54..

every extract with 5% sodium chloride solution. In citrate extracts the collagen-content decreases from fraction to fraction. Due to the insufficient content several extracts were gathered in one group. Thus extract 3 and 4 formed fraction II, 5 - 7 were gathered in fraction IV, and 8 - 11 in fraction V. The content of amino acids was determined on paper by means of distributing chromatography (according to reference 7, somewhat modified). The positive of the chromatogram was photometrically evaluated. The test results showed that the qualitative composition of the individual fractions is equal (table 1), but that they are quantitatively different from each other. Quite surprising was the fact that the content of amino acids in procollagen changes from fraction to fraction. These modifications do not take place gradually, but often pass a minimum or maximum point. Thus the smallest amount of proline is contained in fraction II, and then it increases. With oxyproline it is different: its maximum amount is contained in fraction III and is even higher than in the initial collagen. The same holds true for aspartic acid. The different amount of amino acids prevents the authors from

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The Composition of the Collagen Fractions With Regard to
Amino Acids in the Guinea Pig

20-114-6-11/54

making a comparison of the content of amino acids in procollagen and collastromine. As in the collagen-complex about 80% fall to collastromine, a comparison of the content of amino acids in collastromine and collagen would be little characteristic. But in collastromine the authors found less oxyproline and lysine, and more leucine and phenyl-alanine than in collagen. According to an interesting observation a jump of content of some amino acids takes place on transition from the last procollagen fraction to collastromine. Thus the content of arginine decreases on transition from fraction III to V. In collastromine the content of arginine again increases. From the standpoint of the authors this may to some extent serve as a confirmation of the many phases in collagen which were proved by physical and histochemical methods (reference 1). The differences in the content of amino acids of the individual fractions may stem from various causes. Without additional tests it is therefore difficult to interpret the results. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 3/4

The Composition of the Collagen Fractions With Regard to Amino Acids in the Guinea Pig 20-114-6-41/54

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute of the Leather-Shoe Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti)

PRESENTED: March 28, 1957, by A. I. Oparin, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1957

RECEIVED:

Card 4/4

STOYANOVA, I. G. and ZAYDES, A. L.

Institute of Electronic Optics of the State Committee for Radio Electronics and
the Central Research Institute of the Leather Industry, Moscow. (for ZAYDES)

"Electron Diffraction Investigations on High Polymers and Their Peculiarities."

report presented at 4th. Intl. Conference on Electron Microscopy, Berlin GFR,
10 - 17 Sep 1958.

ZAYDES, A. L.

"Characteristics of various collagens"

report presented at the 10th All-Union Conf. on Highly Molecular Compounds,
Biologically Active Polymer Compounds, Moscow, 11-13 June 1958. (Vest.Ak
Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, pp. 111-113)

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; KOTOV, M.P., prof.; EYDMS, A.L., insh.

Radiological analysis of protein fibers obtained from glutin fractions of collagen. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:25-29 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Collagen) (Fibers--Tasting) (Radiology, Industrial)

DENISOVA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYDES, A.L., kand.khim.nauk; MIKHAYLOV,
A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Amino-acid composition of the fractionation products of collagen
from the skin of mammals. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.log.prom. no2:
69-75 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhovenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti.
(Hides and skins) (Collagens)

ZAYDES, A.L.; TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.; ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.; PAVLIKHINA, L.V.

Relation of reticulin to proteins of the collagen group. Biofizika,
4 no.3:284-288 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy
promyshlennosti, Moskva. Personal'naya gruppa chlena-korrespondenta
A.I. Strukova pri AMN, Moskva.

(RETICULIN,

relation to proteins of collagen group (Rus))

(COLLAGEN,

relation of reticulin to proteins of collagen group (Rus))

ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.; TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.; ZAYDES, A.L. (Moskva)

Amorphous components of reticuloid fibers and their role in
histochemical reactions. Arkh.pat. 21 no.7:23-32 '99.

(MIRA 13:5)

(CONNECTIVE TISSUE chemistry)

AUTHORS:

Stoyanova, I. G., Zayden, A. L.

SOV/48-23-6-22/28

TITLE:

Some Particular Features of the Investigation of High-molecular Compounds by Means of Electrons (Nekotoryye osobennosti issledovaniya vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy pri pomoshchi elektronov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 758-761 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In a number of cases high-molecular compounds form structures which can be investigated by means of electron refraction pictures. Several fundamental conditions for the obtaining of electron refraction pictures are enumerated. Firstly, a high vacuum is necessary. As numerous objects contain water which would evaporate in the high vacuum and would thus disturb the structure of the object, the latter must be investigated in media with a sufficiently high steam pressure. Further, the high-molecular compounds always have a chain structure which has deformations depending upon the degree of flexibility. These deformations cause an increase of the angle of dispersion, and, in the further course, a strengthening of the background in the diffraction picture. The ionizing effect of irradiation

Card 1/2

Some Particular Features of the Investigation of
High-molecular Compounds by Means of Electrons

SOV/48-23-6-22/28

in the object is investigated on the basis of the changes caused, and a similar method is employed in the case of the thermal influence of irradiation. The authors investigated the influence exercised by the ionizing and thermal effect of irradiation upon the object. Collagen showed a complete transition to amorphous structure after 20-30 seconds. Reference is then made to some earlier papers in which it had been shown that the influence upon high-molecular compounds originating from X-ray and electronic irradiation conveys the state sol into the state gel. Resistance against the destructive influence of irradiation depends on the structure and the chemical state of the object. The papers by Khenokh and Lapinskaya on amino acid, and papers by the authors on the same compound are briefly mentioned, and, in conclusion, the stabilization of the structure of aqueous compounds is investigated. There are 2 figures and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

ZAYDES, A.L., kand.khim.nauk

Effect of liming on the structure of collagen. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. 2 no.2:13-15 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Collagen) (Leather)

ZAYDES, A.I.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; PUSHENKO, O.I.

Modified method of determining hydroxyproline. Biokhimiia 29
no. 1:5-7 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva. Submitted Feb. 6, 1962.

YELISEYEVA, V.I.; ZURABYAN, K.M.; ZAYDES, A.L.

New type of polymeric dispersions. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no. 5 1086-1088
Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy
promyshlennosti. Submitted April 8, 1964.

ZAYDES, A.L.; PUSHENKO, O.I.

Determination of reducing sugars in collagen by the anthrone
method, Biokhimiia 28 no.4:583-588 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

ZAYDES, A.L.; TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.; MYAGKAYA, G.L.; ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.

Formation of collagen structures during embryogeny. Biofizika
9 no.4:441-450 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut revmatizma AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TONGUR, A.M.; ZAYDES, A.L.; PASYNSKIY, A.G.

Study of deoxyribonucleic acid by electron microscopy.
Radiobiologiya 3 no.4:492-493 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZAYETS, I.N.

Kherson Province is rid of warble flies. Veterinariia 41 no.3:6 Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Khersonskogo oblastnogo upravleniya
proizvodstva i zagotovok sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov.

NEVZOROVA, T.A., doktrent; ZAYEVA, G.N., kar'. med. nauk; TOLGSKAYA, M.S.,
doktor med. nauk; FEDOROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk

Clinical and experimental analysis of the effect of aminazine. Trudy
1-go MMI 2: 18-31 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii, 1-y Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy
institut imeni I.M.Sechanova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banashchikov),
patologo-anatomicheskaya i toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta
gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR (sav.-prof.
P.P.Dvizhkov i prof. A.A.Kanarevskaya).

SAVCHENKO, N.A. [Savchenko, M.A.]; ZAYDIS, B.B.

Age of granites of the Sadon-Plagdon region (Caucasus). Geol.-
zhur. 22 no.4:105-106 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.
(Ossetia, North--Granite) (Potassium--Argon dating)

ZAYDES, A.L.

Effect of ascorbic acid on collagen; electron microscope study.
Biofizika 7 no.3:263-265 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti pri Vserossiyskom sovete narodnogo
khozyaystva, Moskva.
(ASCORBIC ACID) (COLLAGEN)

TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.; ZAYDES, A.L.; ORLOVSKAYA, G.V.; MYAGKAYA, G.L.

Development of collagen components in embryogenesis. Dokl.AN.SSSR
138 no.4:962-965 Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut revmatizma Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut kozhevennoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom
A.I.Oparinym.

(COLLAGEN)---(EMBRYOLOGY)

ZAYDES, A. L., ORLOVSKAYA, G. V., IEROKAYA, G. L., TUSTANOVSKII, A. A. (USSR)

"Embryogenetic Development of Collagen."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

ZAYDES, A.L.; STOYANOVA, I.O.

Electron diffraction method of determining the structure of cellulose.
Vysokom. soed, 3 no.2:321. F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cellulose)

~~ZAYDES~~ ~~Asya, Iosifovna~~, doktor khim.nauk; SOKOLOV, S.I., prof., retsazent;
MIRAYEVA, T.M., red.; KHAKHIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Structure of collagen and changes associated with processing]
Struktura kollagena i ee izmeneniia pri obrabotkakh. Moskva,
Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSPSR, 1960. 261 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Collagen)

ZAYDES, A.L.

Collagen as a multicomponent system. Biofizika 5 no. 5:582-585
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhovenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(COLLAGEN)

KASSIRSKAYA, N.G.; ZAYDES, V.M., student

Allergic cross-reactions with tuberculin prepared from *Mycobacterium*
tuberculosis, atypical strains and acid fast saprophytes. Probl. tub.
42 no.8:59-64 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. M.N. Lebedeva) I Moskovskogo
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

ZAYDINER, Yu.I.; GOL'LMAN, I.Ya.; AVERKIYEV, F.V.

Comparative evaluation of the cost of young sturgeons using
various commercial rearing methods. Trudy AzNIIRKH no.6:241-
251 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Depressive action of dicoumarin on the heart and the role of oxygen in this effect. Farm. i toks. 26 no.1:64-66 Ja-P '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. .. prof. A.N. Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

GVOZDEVA, Ye.I.; ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Reactivity of the organism to cardiac glycosides in combination
with anticoagulants. Farm.1 toks. 23 no.2:125-127 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. M.M.Nikolayeva) Moskovskogo
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

(COUMARIN)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Simple device for demonstrating the activity of tranquilizers.
Farm.1 toks. 23 no.3:272-273 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. M.M.Nikolayeva) farmatsevticheskogo
fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(TRANQUILIZING DRUGS)

BUKSER, Ye.S.; FEDOROVA, N.Ye.; ZAYDIS, B.B.

Chemical analysis of water in small samples or with low mineralization.
Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.1:8-21 '51. (MLBA 9:9)

1.Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut geologicheskikh
nauk Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Water--Analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7"

ZAYDIS, B.B.

BURKSMER, Yevgeniy Samoylovich; ZAMORIY, Petr Konstantinovich; ROMODANOVA, Ada Petrovna; BURKSMER, Vasilisa Vasil'yevna, POLOVKO, Ivan Kirillovich; KUL'SKAYA, Olga Adol'fovna; Zaydis Bronya Borisovna; BONDARCHUK, Y.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LYSENKO, P.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOV-SKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskyy redaktor

[Geochemical conditions in southern districts of the Ukraine and the prognosis of their possible transformation as a result of irrigation]
Geokhimicheskaya obstanovka v iuzhnykh rayonakh Ukrainskoi SSR i
prognoz ee vozmozhnykh izmenenii v resul'tate orosheniya. Kiev,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1956. 135 p. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Bondarchuk)
(Ukraine--Soils)

BURKSER, Ye.S.; BURKSER, V.V.; ZAYDIS, B.B.

Mineral water in the city of Khmel'nik in the Vinnitsa Province.
(Hydrochemical characteristics). Gidrokhim.mat. 29:169-173
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR, Kiyev.
(Khmel'nik--Mineral waters)

BURKSER, Ye. S. [Burkser, I.E. S.]; KOTLOVSKAYA, F.I. [Kotlova'ka, F.I.];
ZAYDIS, B.B.

Determining the absolute age of certain meteoric stones by precipitating
potassium with tetraphenyl boride. Geol. zhur. 18 no. 2:90-92 '58.
(Meteorites)

ZAYDES, Kh.L., DoklChem Sci--(diss) "Structure of collagen and its changes under various processing^{es}." Mos, 1958. 22 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos State U im M.V. Lomonosov), 150 copies (KL, 30-58, 122)

-19-

ZAYDIYEVA, Z. N., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Application of a
metreurynter of low capacity for the purpose of stimulating
and inducing labor activity in longitudinal presentations
of the fetus." Mos, 1957. 11 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin
Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 52-57, 111)

- 115 -

OMAROV, M.A.; ZAYDIYEVA, Z.N.

Pregnancy and labor in Werlhof's disease. Sov. med. 26
no.4:122-124 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent
M.A. Omarov) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZAYDIYEVA, Z.N.

A metreurynter of small capacity for induction of labor in longitudinal presentation [with summary in English], Akush, i gin. 33 no.3:34-37 My-Je '57. (MIRA 1010)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.O.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhrameniya RSFSR.

(LABOR, INDUCED

by metreurynter in longitudinal position of fetus (Rus))

ZAYDIYEVA, Z.N.; GUSNIYEVA, Sh.A.

Immediate and late results of using obstetric forceps in delivery.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:89 J1 '63. (MIRA 17.2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ZAYDLER, I.A., inzh.

Meeting of several branches of industry on the technology of diesel manufacture. Energomashinoostroenie 11 no.6:44 Ja '65. (MIRA 1965)

007/007/007 000000 CODE: 00/0114/65/000/009/0006/0006

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7"

Zaydler M

DUBOVYY, B., inzh.; ZAYDLER, M., inzh.; YEGOROV, L., inzh.

Cement silos made of large blocks, Gor. i sel'.stroil. no.5:
10-11 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Concrete construction) (Cement)

ZAYDLER, M., inzhener; ZOTOV, F.

Stock scaffoldings for large block building. Stroitel' 2 no.8:15
Ag '56. (MIRA 9:12)

(Scaffolding)

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 100 AND 11TH EDITIONS

ZAYDLER, V. Yu.
 *On the Question of the Effect of Manganese on the Current Consumption in the Electrolytic Production of Zinc. V. Yu. Zaidler, V. D. Ponomarev, and V. V. Stender (*Zhur. Priklad. Khim.*, 1944, 17, (4/5), 282-283).—[In Russian]. Depolarization for the hydrogen-ion discharge leads, in the presence of manganese ions, to a reduction in current consumption.—N. A.

ASD, SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900 910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990

ZAYDLER, I.A., inzh.

Broaching of disc slots in gas turbines. Energomashinostroyeniye 11
no.9:6 S '65.

Development and use of new equipment and techniques in machining gas
turbine blades using an electric method in the Neva Machinery Build-
ing Plant. Ibid.:9 (MIRA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964030001-7"

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Studies on the effect of strophanthin on blood coagulation using
the heparin test [with summary in English]. Farm. i toks. 21
no.4:42-46 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. M.M. Nikolayeva) Moskovskogo
farmatshevitscheskogo instituta.

(HEPARIN,

test, determ. of blood coagulation reactions to
strophanthin (Rus))

(BLOOD COAGULATION, effect of drugs on
strophanthin, heparin test (Rus))

(STROPHANTHIN, effects
on blood coagulation, heparin test (Rus))

"The Effect of Convallaria Glycosides on Blood Coagulability."

report presented at the 148th meeting of the Pharmacology and Toxicology Section
of the Moscow Society of Physiologists, Biochemists and Pharmacologists, 24 Jun. 1958.

Moscow Pharmaceutical Institute

(Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, 21, no 6, Nov-Dec 58, p. 619)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Effect of Convallaria glycosides on blood coagulation. Farm. i toks.
22 no.4:368-369 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zar. - prof. M.M. Nikolayeva) Moskovskogo
farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CONVALLARIA pharmacol.)
(BLOOD COAGULATION pharmacol.)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Effect of strophanthin, corglycon and convalliosid on some blood coagulation factors. Farm.i toks. 22 no.6:527-531 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. M.M. Nikolayeva) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BLOOD--COAGULATION)

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

(STROPHANTHIN pharmacol.)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.; KUDRIN, A.N.

Antiarrhythmic activity of β -aminoketones. Farm. i toks. 28
no.6:662-665 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.

Device for prolonged kymographic recording. Farm. 1 toks. 25
no.1:121-122 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.N.Kudrin) farmatsevticheskogo
fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(KYMGRAPH)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I.; GVOZDEVA, Ye.I.

Effect of heparin and dicoumarin on the toxicity and concentration of strophanthin. Farm.1 toks. 24 no.1:80-83 Ja-F '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. M.M.Nikolayeva) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(STROPHANTHIN)

(HESPARIN)

(COUMARIN)

ZAYDLER, Ya.I., DULITSKAYA, R.A.

Some characteristics of blood coagulation in frogs. *Fiziol.zhur.*
47 no.3:336-340 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Pharmacology Chair, the Pharmaceutical Division of the
Sechenov 1st Medical Institute, Moscow.
(BLOOD--COAGUIATION)

KUDRIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; ZAYDLER, Yakov Izrailevich;
ZOLOTUKHIN, Stepan Ivanovich; CHISTYAKOVA, N.P., red.;
MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual on practical work in pharmacology] Rukovodstvo k
prakticheskim zaniatiyam po farmakologii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Meditsina," 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

ZAYDLIN, A. Ye.
ca

29

Tanning by means of gases. A. E. Zaklin and D. I. Falmud. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1250 (1937). On the basis of the Falmud method (Russ. Patent 40,242, March 31, 1935) of dehydration of skins and tanning, the dehydration and tanning substances were used in the gas phase. The vapors of EtOH , Et_2O , Me_2CO , MeClHO , camphor and other substances were used for dehydration of the hides at 50° for 30 min. Simultaneous dehydration and tanning with formaldehyde vapor was carried out in three ways: (1) pickled hides were suspended over paraformaldehyde powder (exptl. temp. 18° , 30° , 40° and 50°) for 0.5-4 hrs.; (2) pickled hides suspended in a vessel were treated with a stream of air contg. vapor of formaldehyde; (3) pickled hides were treated with vapors of 40% formalin (aq.) at 30° and 40° . A complete tanning was obtained by treating hides with formaldehyde vapor at 40° for 2 hrs. Semi-industrial expts. on gas tanning yielded leather similar to that prepd. by chrome tanning. The leather tanned with formaldehyde vapor was white and had a smoother and stronger face side than chrome-tanned leather. Six references. A. A. P.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHMARTS, V.L., inzhener; ZAYDLIN, G.S.; FEDORENKO, V.H.

Preparation of a magnetic suspension. Vest.mash.35 no.8:64-66
Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)

(Magnetic testing)

ZAYDLIN, G.S., inzhener; STISKIN, G.M., inzhener.

New techniques used in machining pinions on gear shapers.
Mashinostroitel' no.2:17 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Shapers)

GAIDIN, M., jr. au.

The financial plan of the Sovkhoz: an aid for setting up a financial plan for a sovkhov tending toward livestock raising Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1934. 151 p. (51-50765)

HD1493.R9D6

ZAYDMAN, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (novosibirsk, 9, ul. Dobrolyubova, d. 22, kv. 71)

Experimental posttraumatic deforming osteoarthritis of the hip joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no. 10:9-15 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz Novosibirskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - dotsent D.P. Metelkin) i laboratoriya gistokhimii (rukovoditel' - prof. B.B. Fuks) Instituta morfologii cheloveka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P. Avtsyn). Submitted April 16, 1964.

FEYGIN, M., inzh., ZAYDMAN, G., inzh.

Monolithic joints of large-panel buildings. Na stroi. Ros. 3
no. 8:98 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Building--Details)

BORISENKO, V.G.; ZAYDMAN, I.D.; KOSHELEVSKIY, R.M.

Effect of conditions of cold rolling on the magnetic properties
of transformer steel. Stal' 23 no.1:65-67 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel—Magnetic properties)

ZAYDMAN, I.D. & BORISENKO, V.G.

Studies on the heating conditions of transformer steel ingots.
Metallurg 10 no.9:34-35 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zaved "Zaporozhstal".

BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.; ZAYDMAN, I.D., inzh.

Effect of the thickness of cold rolled transformer steel sheets
on specific energy losses. Elektricheskoe no.11:81-82 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".

ZAYDMAN, I.D.; BORISENKO, V.G.

Plasticity of transformer steel in hot rolling. Stal' 25 no.8:
745-748 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'".

BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.; NEFEDOV, A.A., inzh.; ZAYDMAN, I.D., inzh.

Low-carbon steel for magnetic circuits of d.c. machines. Elektrotehnika
36 no.7:39-40 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BORISENKO, V.G.; BOZHKO, S.A.; GEPPA, S.A.; ZAYDMAN, I.D.; GAMAZOVA, L.B.

Reasons for the increased brittleness of strips of transformer steel. Metallurg 10 no.8:25-27 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".

ZAYDMAN, I.D.; BORISENKO, V.G.

Simplified technology for the production of cold-rolled low-textured electrical steel. Stal' 23 no.1:76-79 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel--Metallography)

GUBIN, B.; TIMOSHENKO, I.; ZAYDMAN, L.

Indices of industrial production costs. Fin. SSSR 21 no.11:52-58
N 160. (MIRA 13;11)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otдела Moldavskogo sovnarkhoza (for Timoshenko).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika finansovogo otдела Moldavskogo sovnarkhoza
(for Zaydman).

(Costs, Industrial)

TIMOSHENKO, I.; ZAYDMAN, L.

Obligations to the budget are carried out on time. Fin.SSSR 23
no.5347-49 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Moldavia--Tax collection)

SADOVSKIY, G.I.; PAKHOMOV, A.S.; SHABLYGIN, A.I.; DOROKHOV, M.I.; ZAYDMAN,
L.A.; GRIGORYANTS, E.L.; VILLEM, E.Yu.

Improving mining technology in the "Zapolyarniy" Mine of the
Noril'sk Combine. Gor. zhur. no.11:31-38 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Noril'sk region--Mining engineering)

ZAYDMAN L.A.

GORODETSKIY, P.I.; ZAYDMAN, L.A.; PAKHOMOV, A.S.; PALIY, V.D.;
SADOVSKIY, G.I.; SHABLYGIN, A.I.

Developing mining systems at the 7/9 mine of the Noril'sk
Combine. Gor.zhur. no.3:21-32 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Noril'sk--Mining engineering)

SOV-127-58-3-5/24

AUTHORS:

Gorodetskiy, P.I., Zaydman, L.A., Pakhomov, A.S., Paliy, V.D.,
Sadovskiy, G.I. and Skablygin, A.I.

TITLE:

Development of Methods of Exploitation in the Mine 7/9 of
the Noril'sk Combine (Razvitiye sistem razrabotki na rudnike
7/9 Noril'skogo Kombinata)

PERIODICAL:

Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 3, pp 21-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The exploitation of dispersed ores of the Noril'sk deposits is made very difficult due to the unfavorable underground conditions and, till now, several methods of exploitation have been tried and rejected. The part of the Noril'sk deposits which forms the exploitation field of the mine 7/9 is formed by sheet-like deposit of the mineralized gabbro-diabases about 18-20 m thick. The ore body is divided by a tectonic break. The western part is occupied by the mine Nr 7, and the eastern - by the mine Nr 9. The exploitation is difficult because of: 1) extreme fracturing of the rocks, which does not allow the uniform crushing of the ore by blasting operations; 2) extreme toughness and adhesiveness of the ore and surrounding rocks; 3) metan emanations from the underlying layers; 4) eternal frozen state of the ore which excludes drilling with washing; and 5) the presence of mas-

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SCV-127-58-3-5/21

Development of Methods of Exploitation in the Mine 7/9 of the Noril'sk Combine

sive covering rocks which hampers their caving in and can create excessive pressure on the blocks. Many methods of exploitation have been tried since 1951 and each one has proved unsatisfactory. Finally the method of compulsory cave-in of blocks was adapted. In 1956 the Rudnaya laboratoriya gornoy opytno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii (The ore laboratory of the experimental-research station) (GOIS) of the Noril'sk Combine elaborated several variations of this method which were tried out during mining operations. The authors give a detailed description of the methods and of results obtained. The blasting method of the rocks covering the already exploited chambers was elaborated by the Kafedra razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy (The Chair of Exploitation of Ore Deposits) of the Leningrad Mining Institute. As a final result of these experiments it was found that normal working conditions in the mine could be assured when: 1) the compulsory cave-in

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SOV-127-58-3-5/24

Development of Methods of Exploitation in the Mine 7/9 of the Noril'sk
Combine

of the covering rocks is strictly observed; 2) a systematical exploitation of the blocks is observed; and 3) the time of preparation of the rock blasting is shortened, so, that there is no delay between the termination of the exploitation and the blow up of the covering rocks. There are 2 photos, 5 tables, and 9 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Rudnaya laboratoriya gornoy opytno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Noril'skogo kombinata (GOIS). (The Ore-Laboratory of the Experimental and Research Station of the Noril'sk Combine (GOIS)) Kafedra razrabotki rudnykh mestorozhdeniy Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (The Chair of Exploitation of Ore Deposits of the Leningrad Mining Institute)

1. Mining industry--USSR
2. Ores--Production
3. Mining engineering

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029217

5/0114/64/000/004/0030/0033

AUTHOR: Zaydman, M. Ye. (Engineer); Mironov, D. K. (Engineer)

TITLE: Operating experience with austenitic-steel steam superheaters of 180-atm. 565-580C steam boilers

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1964, 30-33.

TOPIC TAGS: superheater, steam superheater, boiler, steam boiler, 180 atm boiler, 565-580C steam boiler

ABSTRACT: Eight high-pressure boilers have been in operation at the Cherepet power station for 5-11 years. The superheaters of nos. 1-5 boilers are made from 1Kh14Ni4V2M steel; those of nos. 6-8 boilers, from 1Kh18Ni2T steel; the input coils of the superheaters of nos. 7 and 8 boilers are made from 12Kh1MF steel. The total number of faults in the superheater (32 mm, 5.5-mm wall) pipes has been about 440 as of 01Jan64. Nature of faults: bend cracks, straight-section

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029217

cracks, blows and breaks, weld cracks, others. The causes of the faults have been found: straight-section cracks were due to defective pipes (nonmetallic inclusions); bend cracks were due to cold-bending metal hardening (austenization and modification of the coil fastening cut the number of faults of this type from 49 in 1954 to 3 in 1962); blows and breaks were due to the creep of 1Kh18N12T steel under high-temperature (estimated as high as 680C) conditions. The superheater of no. 5 boiler after austenization and improving the pipe fastenings has operated reliably for 40,000 hrs. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 01May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM,PR

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAYDMAN, Kh. (Parish)

Hysterosalpingography with the aid of diodone-polyvidone used as
an effective substance for the diagnosis of extrauterine pregnancy.
Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:77-78 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC radiography)
(CONTRAST MEDIA)

ZAYLMAN, M.Ye., inzh.; MIRONOV, D.K., inzh.

Operation of superheaters from austenite steel in boilers
with 180 atm. and steam temperatures from 565 to 580° C.
Energomashinstroenie 10 no.4:30-33 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

ZOTOV, V.V.; GOLUB, S.I.; ZAYDMAN, N.M.

Study of conversions of starch and dextrans, with the aid of spectrophotometry. Biokhimiia 18 no.3:271-274 My-Je '53. (MLA 6:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya protivofiloksernaya stantsiya
KSKh SSSR. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (Starch) (Dextrin)

ZAYDMAN, M. Ye.

PA 163T60

USSR/Metals - Testing, Welding
Welding, Effects

Jun 50

"Application of the Micromechanical Method to
Investigation of Zonal Properties in the Welded
Joint," M. Ye. Zaydman, I. M. Roytman

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 729-732

Describes experiments conducted for determining
mechanical properties of steel in various zones
of welded joint before and after heat treatment.
Studied distribution of mechanical properties de-
pending on distances of test microspecimens from

PDD

163T60

USSR/Metals - Testing, Welding
(Contd)

Jun 50

joint center. Investigated changes in struc-
ture of base metal under effect of welding
heat.

END

163T60

ZAYDMAN, N.M.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; POTEKHINA, L.P.; POLUKHINA, V.M.

Spectrophotometric methods of control in the manufacture of some organic products. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:348-356 '63.

(Phenols)

(Hydrocarbons)

(MIRA 16:5)

(Spectrophotometry)

1. ZAYDMAN, N.M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Photochemistry
7. Spectral distribution of the photovoltaic effect on silver bromide electrodes.
Ahur. fiz. khim. 26 No. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 3
Feb. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

8-31-54
GAP

211 Union St. Rm
Prattville, Alabama 36067 MSKA 555R

A spectrophotometric study of starch and dextrin trans-
formation. V. V. Zolov, S. I. Golub, and N. M. Zolova.
Res. Inst. Phys., Odessa State Univ. *Ukr. Khim. Zh.* 18, 271-4 (1953). On the fibrous roots of grape
vines, susceptible to phylloxera infestation, there form root
nodules within which starch accumulates. Cytologic studies
indicated that in the case of phylloxera-susceptible grape
vines a transformation of the starch, formed within the
root-nodule cells, occurs simultaneously as starch is being
extruded from the cytoplasm into the plant juice. No such
starch transformation occurs in the case of phylloxera-re-
sistant grape vines. It was also observed that in the extru-
ded ext. of root nodules of phylloxera-resistant plants,
transformation of added starch does not take place within
the first 2-3 hrs. In the phylloxera-susceptible type trans-
formation of starch to erythro-dextrin within a similar time
period was observed. In 24-hrs.-old autolyzates of root
exts. of both types of grape vines a soft sediment is formed
which contains microscopically discernible crystals that
stain blue or light-violet with I soln. No starch or dextrin
reaction was obtained with the supernatant liquid. Ext. of
parts of dormant potatoes showed evidence of the existence
of processes of starch synthesis. Tissues close to the
sprouting potatoes evidenced the presence of starch and dextrin
processes. In the study of the intensity of transformation of
starch and dextrin transformation is measured by the in-
tensity of colors usually measured spectrophotometrically.
Measurements were made within a visible range of light.

ZAYIDMAN, N. M.

Spectrum Analysis

Spectral distribution of the photovoltaic effect on silver-bromide electrodes. Dokl.
AN SSSR 88, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

SAMOYLOV, S.M.; ZAYDMAN, N.M.

Effect of tableting on the specific surface and porosity of a
methanol-zinc - chromium catalyst. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR
no.4:115-122 '56.

(Catalysts)

(MLRA 9:12)

SHPEYZER, G.M.; ZAYDMAN, N.M.

Direct potentiometric determination of sulfides in waters.
Zav.lab. 31 no.3:272-273 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZAYDMAN, N.M.; ORECHKIN, D.B.; GLADOVSKAYA, M.F.; MARTYNOVA, E.N.

Some properties of a tungsten sulfide catalyst. Khim.i tekhn. topl.
1 masel 6 no.1:25-28 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Hydrogenation) (Tungsten sulfide)

S/065/61/000/001/005/008
EO30/E212

AUTHORS: Zaydman, N. M., Orechkin, D. B., Gladovskaya, M. F.
and Martynova, E. N.

TITLE: Some Properties of Tungsten Sulphide Catalysts

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 1,
pp. 25-28

TEXT: A method has been devised for the rapid prediction of the stability of tungsten sulphide catalysts, and some reasons for its deactivation discovered. The catalyst is normally supplied in the form of pellets 10 x 10 mm, with a breaking stress of 250-300 kg/cm². The BET surface area is 60-70 m²/g, and the mean pore radius 17 Å. The prediction method consists in soaking the pellets in an aromatic solvent, preferably orthoxylene, for 10 minutes. During that time, any mechanically unstable pellets will break up, either into fragments, or into powder, under the action of adsorption of liquid and release of gas bubbles. The percentage of pellets left as whole, as fragments, and as powder, after that time is then counted. There is a very strong correlation between the resistance of the pellets to this treatment, and the useful

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S/065/61/000/001/005/008
E030/E212

Some Properties of Tungsten Sulphide Catalysts

catalyst life, as determined both under pilot plant and industrial operation. For instance, two types of catalyst pellet were left 100% and 4.6% whole after the test treatment, and in practice they lasted 110 and 10 days, respectively, after which they were 82% and 53% whole. Correlation between mechanical stability, as determined above, and chemical stability and activity exists. The reason is the deposition of carbon on the catalyst. By slicing pellets with a microtome, and examining the carbon content as a function of distance from the pellet surface, a steep maximum (around 5%) is found about 0.05 to 0.1 mm from the surface, tailing off to a constant level (about half the maximum) within. This is due to diffusion of feed and hydrogen, subsequent cracking and coke formation within, and sealing of the interior to further diffusion. Thus, the pore volume rapidly drops, and the reactor pressure drop increases, and the surface area falls to 10-15 m²/g. It is therefore essential to maintain a high partial pressure of hydrogen to inhibit coke formation. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

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